

people of East Timor through arbitrary arrests, torture, disappearances, extra-judicial executions, and general political repression;

Whereas 8 United Nations General Assembly and 2 United Nations Security Council resolutions have reaffirmed the right of the people of East Timor to self-determination;

Whereas Bishop Carlos Filipe Ximenes Belo and Jose Ramos-Horta, who were awarded the 1996 Nobel Peace Prize for their courageous contribution to the East Timorese struggle, have called for a United Nations-sponsored referendum on self-determination of the East Timorese;

Whereas President Clinton in a letter dated December 27, 1996, expressed interest in the idea of a United Nations-sponsored referendum on self-determination in East Timor;

Whereas the United States cosponsored a 1997 United Nations Human Rights Commission Resolution calling for Indonesia to comply with the directives of existing United Nations resolutions regarding East Timor; and

Whereas present circumstances provide a unique opportunity for a resolution of the East Timor question: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the President should—

(1) encourage the new political leadership in Indonesia to institute genuine democratic and economic reforms, including the establishment of an independent judiciary, civilian control of the military, and the release of political prisoners;

(2) encourage the new political leadership in Indonesia to promote and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all the people of Indonesia and East Timor; and

(3) work actively, through the United Nations and with United States allies, to carry out the directives of existing United Nations resolutions on East Timor and to support an internationally supervised referendum on self-determination.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the President.

CHANGES TO S. RES. 209

Mr. GRAMS. Also, Mr. President, on behalf of the chairman of the Budget Committee, Senator DOMENICI, I ask unanimous consent to adjust the allocation to the Appropriations Committee made under S. Res. 209 with the changes that I now send to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The changes follow:

	Budget authority	Outlays
Current Allocation:		
Defense discretionary	271,570,000,000	266,635,000,000
Nondefense discretionary	255,450,000,000	289,547,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund	5,800,000,000	4,953,000,000
Highways		
Mass transit		
Mandatory	299,159,000,000	291,731,000,000
Total	831,979,000,000	852,866,000,000
Adjustments:		
Defense discretionary		
Nondefense discretionary	-859,000,000	-25,144,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund		
Highways		+21,885,000,000
Mass transit		+4,401,000,000
Mandatory		
Total	-859,000,000	+1,142,000,000
Revised Allocation:		
Defense discretionary	271,570,000,000	266,635,000,000
Nondefense discretionary	254,591,000,000	264,403,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund	5,800,000,000	4,953,000,000
Highways		21,885,000,000
Mass transit		4,401,000,000
Mandatory	299,159,000,000	291,731,000,000

	Budget authority	Outlays
Total	831,120,000,000	854,008,000,000

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JULY 13, 1998

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until 12 noon on Monday, July 13. I further ask that when the Senate reconvenes on Monday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate then begin a period of morning business until 2 p.m. with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRAMS. I further ask unanimous consent that following morning business, the Senate begin debate on the motion to proceed to S. 2271, the property rights bill, until 5:45 p.m., with the time equally divided in the usual form.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, when the Senate reconvenes on Monday at 12 noon, there will be a period of morning business until 2 p.m. Following morning business, the Senate will begin debate on the motion to proceed to the property rights bill. At 5:45 p.m., under a previous order, the Senate will proceed to a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to the property rights bill.

Following that vote, the Senate could consider any other legislative or executive items that may be cleared for action. For the remainder of next week, the Senate will attempt to complete action on the property rights bill and, hopefully, finish several appropriations bills.

As a reminder, on Wednesday, July 15, at 10 a.m., there will be a joint meeting of Congress to receive an address from the President of Romania.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, if there is no further business the come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order, following the remarks of the distinguished Senator from Delaware, Senator ROTH.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Kathryn Quinn of the Finance Committee be permitted to be on the Senate floor for the rest of this day.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

IRS INTERNAL AUDITS

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, yesterday's 96 to 2 vote to reform the Internal Revenue Service was a victory for the American people. I am grateful for the cooperation we received from our colleagues. I am grateful for the support that came from our constituents. And I very much appreciate the willing participation that came from individuals within the Internal Revenue Service itself.

From the beginning of our intensive investigation, and throughout our hearings, I made it clear that the IRS is filled with hard-working, honorable men and women.

We depend on these individuals, on their integrity and expertise to carry out a complex and often thankless task—yet a task that is fundamentally important to the welfare and future of America. Had it not been for those within the IRS who were concerned about the abuses they witnessed—had they not come forward to speak with us—there would have been no hearing. There would have been no reform effort—no change. And the abuses would have continued.

What our investigation focused on was the culture of the agency. It focused on an environment that had been allowed to establish itself because of rules that granted excessive license to those inclined to abuse power—an environment that lacked sufficient oversight. This was the culprit. And I am grateful that after an attempt early on in our investigation to circle the wagons concerning the Finance Committee's efforts, the IRS—under the fine leadership of Commissioner Charles Rossotti—determined to work with us, not against us.

Two reports issued today speak volumes about the spirit of cooperation Commissioner Rossotti demonstrated. They validate each of the concerns raised in our investigation. They are filled with examples that support those that we heard from the courageous witnesses who addressed our committee. They remove any question concerning the appropriateness or necessity of the extensive investigation we undertook. And they make it clear that our conclusions, and consequently our legislative outcome, were right on target.

I appreciate the honesty and candor that is contained in these two internal audits. Prepared by the agency's Chief Inspector's office at my request, they offer a thorough and objective analysis